

From Washington.

Correspondence of the Charleston Mercury. WASHINGTON, May 23.

Henry Clay's obituary was pronounced too soon. He still clings to life and baffles both his doctors and his disease. Within the last few days he has rallied, and his sanguine friends say that he may yet live to see the nominations. If he does it is, it will probably be the utmost limit of his life. Politically he is dead already, for the juggernaut car of party never pauses for crushed and broken bodies to be dragged away—it is progress is always over them, and if at times the wild cry of a broken hart or crippled body breaks on the ear of its high priests, it is drowned by the chant of rejoicing devotees whose enthusiasm and hopes are as yet high because untouched by disappointment. Although Clay's life yet lingers in his worn out frame, the might and majesty of that potential name are already traditional: the fox Seward succeeds the old lion in the leadership of the Whig party, and Southern men are the scyophants and satellites of his court.

Evil in many respects as was the influence of the former leader of the Whig host, far worse is the ruling spirit now; for amidst all his errors and aberrations, there was a redeeming nobleness about Henry Clay. There was nothing malignant in his nature; he scorned to stoop to subterfuge or stratagem, but with a mailed hand tore down the rights of his section. Both in his public and private career, his faults and errors were those of a generous impulsive nature, reckless of consequences, and seduced from the beaten path of prudence or propriety by overmastering impulses.

In his character could be found nothing cold or calculating; but his successor Seward is the personification of calculating hypocrisy and deliberate malignity. Robespierre alone can furnish his exemplar. In such hands the power of the Whig party is perilous indeed. With the prestige of Scott's name to aid him, and the countenance of that portion of the Whig party, he may work more mischief, and carry out his darling scheme of subjugating the South in the Union. But it is known that the old warrior is getting restive under the universal suspicion of his being a tool of Seward. With many weaknesses of character he yet possesses high and noble qualities, and paramount over all is indomitable pride—lofty self-esteem. To be regarded as the tool of any man would gall him to the quick—to be proclaimed as the mere stalking horse of Seward is almost more than he can bear. Wincing under the allegation, he has been prevented with the greatest difficulty from writing a letter on the subject, while personally he disclaims such inferences with indignant bitterness. Knowing his man, Seward is too subtle to attempt openly to use or influence the old warrior, but his fagelman, Truman Smith, of Connecticut (a meaner man than himself) acts as the connecting medium. Truman used to be the right hand man of the Taylor Administration in its latter days. He always goes for the side that pays. The Whig schism will, after all, amount to very little. It is now more than probable that the squabble will be pacified, and the outsiders show very little fight even should the Northern men have things all their own way. They (the Seceders) have been themselves demoralized, and aided in demoralizing the Southern Constitutional Union, of which high hopes were once entertained, by their timid and ineffectual course. Most of them will probably crawl back into the ranks, and a few be made examples of—with their own privacy and consent. Local causes, had much to do with their apparent plucking up of spirit, and due allowances for this necessity will be made by their political brethren if they will not actively oppose the regular nominee. Thus Mr. Cabell could not support Scott in Florida, nor Marshall do so in his District, because he would not be acceptable, and for this reason they will not be pressed so hard by the Party. The right of self-preservation is acknowledged by all sensible leaders of parties, and the Whig leader is a very sensible man.

So much for the Whigs, whose difficulties are now narrowed down very much. The Democratic camp is in a state of great agitation. Plots and counterplots, wire working, and log-rolling occupy the Generals and the privates, both of whom stand here in great force at present. The quarrel among these, is more about men than measures. The former is deemed a paramount, the latter merely an incidental matter. Platforms are easily made; the main question is, who is to secure the possession of the place and the power. "Under which King Bezonian?" And whose next friend is to be the partitioner out of the places? These are considered as the practical issues, and these occupy the attention of the delegates, a number of whom are already in this city for purposes of consultation and conference. Every hotel swarms with men bent on saving the country; every bar room is replete with the praises of Cass, Buchanan, Douglas, Lane, Stockton, Rusk or the fifty-four other prominent candidates. As Tim Tappert says: "Something must come of this; may it not be human good?" The general average of intelligence among the delegates is very good. They seem, most of them, to be sharp fellows, and in point of ability, the Convention will probably be a superior body to the House of Representatives. It certainly is able to exert a more controlling influence over the policy of the country for some time to come, which is rather an anomaly in our institutions. These Conventions are our most dangerous bodies, because so irresponsible, and so irregularly constituted. They constitute imperium in imperio, and make partisans more potent than legislators. The first are the masters, the latter the servants, though it often happens that both functions are combined in the same individual. Then they are like two-edged swords, and cut both ways. The time is rapidly approaching, when he who is the most adroit intriguer, will be regarded as the ablest statesman. Look at Cass for instance. In fact, to listen to the conversations here, one would suppose that the one thing needful, was availability in a candidate and nothing else—the rest "all leather and prunella." Of course, pending the meeting of the Conventions no important public matters will be meddled with in either House. The conse-

quence is that private claims and formal business now have some showing. So little has been done in this way since the opening of the Session, that a very intelligent member seriously said to me yesterday that he saw no possibility of an adjournment until September, unless some greater head way was made. The sessions of Congress are becoming perpetual, for a very narrow isthmus of recess is now left between the adjournment and the succeeding session. It is a lucky circumstance that the quantity of new legislation does not keep pace with the extension of the time of sitting. The growth of the country and the extension of the "area of freedom" of course, must take the responsibility, not the members themselves, who, poor fellows, are always anxious to get home, disdainfully disregarding the eight dollars per diem, which Cass Parish's restaurant absorbs a large proportion of.

Correspondence of the Southern Standard. WASHINGTON, May 25, 1852.

The Delegation to the Baltimore Democratic Convention are filling up the city rapidly, preparatory for the coming week. The Convention meets on next Tuesday. Although we are here upon the scene of action, it is impossible to predict with any confidence who will get the nomination, if indeed, any one should secure that honor. The prominent candidates are Buchanan, Cass, and Douglas. Cass will get the largest vote on the first ballot, but the two thirds will develop his entire strength at the commencement, Buchanan will carry into the Convention a majority of the South, but his nomination can hardly be hoped for. He has some antecedents that will weigh like mill stones around the neck of his party, and in all probability secure the election of General Scott, who will be the Whig nominee. The hostility of the Cass and Buchanan interests to Douglas, who is the junior of both these old fogies at least twenty-five years, will very likely defeat him. My speculation then is that neither Cass, Buchanan or Douglas, will be the nominee without some strange coalition takes place which cannot now be anticipated. The reserve corps of aspirants all have their strikers industriously engaged in proving their popularity and availability. I will enumerate in the order which I conceive their chances to stand. Dickinson, Marcy, Lane, Pierce, Boyd, Hunter and Houston. It would be too tedious to give you the details of the combinations whereby each of these gentlemen may become prominent. After Cass breaks down, his friends will go to Dickinson, and when old "Buck" surrenders, his friends will go to Marcy. The party will in making the selection choose a man who can probably carry two of the three great States of New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

The city of Washington is in the most perfect political ferment I have ever seen here, and the plots and counterplots are as numerous as the sands upon the sea shore. The deficiency bill drags its slow length in the Senate, not yet passed, the fiscal year ends on the 30th inst., and the probability is, that it will not get through the House before that time. It appropriated some three millions of dollars when it passed the House, the Senate have already added some two millions. Five millions will be quite a respectable deficiency in the last appropriations which then aggregated about fifty millions of dollars.

Mr. Bayly, of Va., made a curious speech in the House to-day. He laid down two propositions, first, that repeal by Congress of the present fugitive slave law, without passing another at the same time would be unconstitutional. What a monstrous absurdity! If Congress were to repeal the present law, and fail to provide for carrying out the clause of the Constitution, providing for the rendition of fugitive slaves, it would violate its duty and act in bad faith to the States, and a failure to pass a law efficient for the purpose of common intelligence could for a single instant suppose, that the repeal of any existing law would be a violation of the Constitution. These rights had not actually vested under it. Such absurdities coming from the mouths of Southern men, weaken the South, and the friends of the South, at the North, and Bayly's speech to day will be a text for the Abolitionists for five years to come. I am sure that the wildest fanatic could answer it by logic and reason in five minutes. His second proposition was that the compromise ought to be endorsed by resolution. He made some show of familiarity with English history, when he asserted that Magna Charta had been re-affirmed by the British Parliament thirty-two times. That was his precedent. Bayly lost reputation with Congress as a man of talents, by being placed on the Committee of Ways and Means, when he was required to speak of it without elaborate preparation, and I am sure that his speech to-day will in the estimation of the present House, sink his pretensions both as a lawyer and a statesman. Mr. Carter, of Ohio, replied to him in an extemporaneous speech, and ridiculed the Judge with pre-eminence success. He warned Democracy to quit tinkering with the compromise, if they forced it on the party at Baltimore, it would result in their disastrous overthrow in November. He concluded by saying that he would vote as a Representative against the repeal of the fugitive slave law. Bayly got the floor yesterday, and made a flourish of trumpets about the speech he would make to-day, no doubt with the view of having many of the Baltimore delegates his auditors, but I suspect the result will be inexactness, and I suspect into ridicule.

P. S.—Mr. Toombs has written a letter home in which he denounces, in the strongest terms, the movement recently made to Georgia to have the Whig party represented in the Whig National Convention. You will see his letter in a few days published. He says there are but a few hundred (less than a thousand) Whigs in Georgia who favor the proposition, and that at least forty thousand of the party are opposed to it.

A New Theology.

The New York Mirror has a column upon Lectures and Miscellanies, by Henry James, who appears to be the founder of a new theology, judging by the following extracts which we find in the Mirror: "No, these elaborate confessions are nature's mild reproof against an infantile or sensuous theology. Our infantile theology, in identifying us with the outward or finite life, identifies us with all the ignorance, all the folly, all the vice and uncleanness that mark the early stages of that life. It does not say to us, 'Your true life, your real self-hood is from God, is divine, and can take no contamination from this lower life, by which it is merely seeking to manifest itself.' On the contrary, it says that this lower life, so replete with baseness, so simply passive, is our inseparable life, and that God views us therefore with abhorrence, and rejects us from all alliance with himself. A very pretty temper of mind for men to ascribe to the fountain of all perfection! God angry with a person for being empty of all goodness, of all knowledge, of all power! Angry with a person for not displaying His own exclusive attributes, a person whom he himself summons into existence, and who, therefore, is completely dependent upon Himself for all that has been, is, or shall be! What incredible petulance! What incredible inhumanity to ascribe to God! I would rather be a pagan, sucked in a creed out-worn, than such a Christian. I would renounce my own father as cheerfully as I would eat my daily bread, did I conceive him capable of a petty malignity like this. And yet I should be infinitely ashamed to assign any original virtue to my father, to assign him any virtue which was not very purely though faintly typical of the divine.

"Never since the world has stood was a fair name more outraged than that of Jesus has been by ecclesiastical usage. Look at his gospel. Do you find the slightest token there of his having any quarrel with concealed sinners? Does not his whole quarrel lie on the contrary with the conceded saint, with him who in the eyes of all men was righteous? Do you find him on any occasion promising to honor those who made much of his person—promising to favor those who should call themselves by his name? On the contrary, does he not, whenever looking forward to his second or spiritual coming, pronounce that profession of calling the one true and dangerous? Truly it is so. His whole controversy is represented as lying with his professing followers, those who profess to be the children of God. He had no quarrel in his first coming but with those who professed to be God's people par excellence, and despised the claim of others. So also as he represents himself at his second coming as having no quarrel but with those who, under the profession of honoring him, have only heaped upon him all manner of personal adulation, all manner of interested personal sycophancy. How should it be otherwise? How should the true Christ or appointed of God, the messenger of the universal Father, entertain any quarrel with mankind at large? Why, you perhaps may say, mankind at large is vicious and debauched; mankind at large is overran with fraud; mankind at large is avaricious, lying, and so forth. Granted; but do you conceive this state of things to constitute a just cause belli, a just ground of anger on the part of God? I, for my part, do not."

There is always something new turning up in theology, as well as in other matters. We confess ourselves as wholly unable to fathom the above, which is about the latest invention of the kind, and is a hundred times more incomprehensible. If it means anything, it is that the Divine Being is never angry, and that the Saviour of the world is only offended with those who obey his own commandments. The nonsense of the above extract is about equal to its blasphemy. The Revelation of God contained in the Scriptures has an entire and perfect analogy in the revelation which is furnished by nature. We may cast aside the former, and easily perceive as indeed all heathen, Jews, and Christians, have perceived, abundant tokens that the Supreme Creator has been offended by his creatures. Not that we suppose Him to be angry in the ordinary acceptance of that term, but the afflictions, the crosses, the famines, pestilence, and death, in its thousand varied and horrible shapes, with which nature is so generally and so terribly as his creatures quite as general and terrible as any which is declared of the God of Revelation. There is no satisfactory clue to the great mystery of human existence but that which the Sacred Volume affords. In both nature and Revelation we see that man is a sinner and a sufferer, but it is in Revelation alone, that the justice of the Creator is explained, by setting forth the means by which He has provided for the redemption and suffering may come to an end, and a preparation for a higher and better state of things. Whether it shall please the great Creator to satisfy these longings, and to give to the spirit He has created another theatre for its action, is a question which we only know with certainty by the words of Him who is the Resurrection and the Life.—Richmond Republican.

Official. Pension Office, May 21, 1852.—The subpoenaed circular has been prepared in reply to the many inquiries addressed to this office on the subject referred to. J. E. HEATH, Commissioner.

Sir.—In reply to your letter of inquiry, you are informed that where a party dies before the issue of his land warrant, under the act of 28th September, 1850, the right to it dies with him, unless there be a widow, or children who were minors at the time of the passage of the act. If he left a widow, the application may be renewed in her name; or if none, then in the names of such minor children. If there be neither widow nor minor children, no right vests in any one. The act of 22d March, 1852, is silent as to the right of the widow or children to renew the application if the party dies before obtaining the warrant.

If the claimant dies after the issue of the warrant, the title thereto rests in the same manner as real estate, and can be assigned only by those who could convey a tract of land descended from the ancestor. Very respectfully, your obedient servant. J. E. HEATH, Commissioner.

THE METHODISTS AND THE ODD FELLOWS.—According to a telegraphic report of the proceedings of the Methodist Conference at Boston, on the 10th instant, a subject was taken up of some interest to the society of Odd Fellows. The despatch says: "The Ohio Annual Conference has passed a vote of censure upon some of its members for joining the order, in disregard of certain Conference resolutions upon the subject. The committee on itinerancy reported unfavorably upon the action of the annual Conference, with a resolution declaring the proceeding disorderly. Rev. H. Slicer moved a substitute, declaring it not competent for an annual Conference to censure members for joining secret societies, and that the action of the Ohio Conference be annulled. The substitute was laid on the table by a vote of 89 to 22, and the report of the committee was adopted."

CONVEYANCES OF REAL ESTATE. A GOOD SUPPLY OF THESE BLANKS can now be had at this Office, printed on good Blue Paper, and in a superior manner. June 1.

WANTED TO HIRE. A NEGRO GIRL—ONE THAT CAN MIND a child, and make herself generally useful about a house. Apply at this Office. mar 18 6 tf

LEATHER! LEATHER!! UPPER SOLE, AND HARNESS Leather for sale at extreme low prices for cash, or exchanged for Hides previous to 1st July next. HASSLETTINE & HAGINS, Agents. May 12 3mo

HIGH PRICE FOR TOBACCO.—There has been another extraordinary sale of Tobacco at Petersburg, Va. On Wednesday, Messrs. Floyed and Young, inspectors at Oakes Warehouse, sold a hoghead, weighing 1,060 lbs, for \$40 per cwt. This tobacco was grown in Granville, N. C.

Drafts. On the 17th May, at the residence of T. R. Sylvester, Enfalua, Alabama, of Typhoid Fever, Mr. FRANKLIN B. BECKHAM, in the 23d year of his age. The deceased was a native of Lancaster District, S. C.

COMMERCIAL. LATEST DATES. FROM LIVERPOOL..... May 8. FROM HAVRE..... May 9. FROM HAVANA..... May 15. FROM CHARLESTON..... May 29.

The Markets. CHARLESTON, May 29.—COTTON.—The market was very quiet yesterday, the transactions having been limited to about 470 bales at extremes ranging from 8 1/2c to 11c, 146 bales having brought the latter price.

COLUMBIA, May 29.—COTTON.—We are without any new feature, to notice in the Cotton market to-day. The supply on sale continues light, with prices very full and stringent. 67 bales changed hands to-day, at 7 1/2 to 9c.

CAMDEN, May 28, P. M.—We have no change to note in the cotton market, and continue the quotations of Tuesday—7 1/2 to 10c.

SPECIAL NOTICES. MR. EDITOR.—Please announce JOHN H. ADAMS as a suitable candidate for Clerk of the Court, at the next election, and oblige MANY VOTERS.

The friends of MARTIN P. CRAWFORD, Esq., announce him as a candidate to represent the District of Lancaster in the House of Representatives at the ensuing election for Members of the Legislature.

The friends of P. T. MOBLEY announce him as a Candidate for Tax Collector at the next election. MANY VOTERS.

MR. EDITOR.—Please announce Capt. A. A. GILLESPIE as a Candidate for Tax Collector of Lancaster District, and oblige MANY VOTERS.

The friends of WILLIAM ROBISON announce him as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Court at the next election.

NOTICE TO FARMERS. Joseph Clark, at his SHOP, SIX MILES SOUTH of Lancaster, on the Land's Ford Road, Makes Cotton Gins, best Cast Steel Saws, at \$2 per saw; the most approved Straw Cutters, at \$25, cuts with two blades very fast and fine, and easy kept in order; also, all kind of Gun work. Old Gins faithfully repaired.

Also—All kinds of Turning Wood or Iron and any Black Smith's work that any one else cannot do, can be done here. mt 17.

State of South Carolina. LANCASTER DISTRICT. By James H. Witherspoon, Esquire, Ordinary for said District.

WHEREAS, THOMAS W. HUEY, has applied to me for Letters of Administration on all and singular the Goods and Chattels, Rights and Credits of Agness Nesbet, late of the county of Cabarrus, N. C., deceased; with her will annexed. These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said deceased, to be and appear before me at my next Ordinary's Court for the said District, to be held at Lancaster Court House on the 12th day of June next, to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal, this 29th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, and in the seventy-sixth year of American Independence. JAS. H. WITHERSPOON, Ordinary Lancaster District, June 2

State of South Carolina. LANCASTER DISTRICT. By James H. Witherspoon, Esquire, Ordinary for said District.

WHEREAS, AGNESS M. PORTER, has applied to me for Letters of Administration on all and singular the Goods and Chattels, Rights and Credits of William G. Porter, late of the District aforesaid, deceased. These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said deceased, to be and appear before me at my next Ordinary's Court for the said District, to be held at Lancaster Court House on the 15th day of June next to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GLENN SPRINGS HOTEL. WILL BE READY TO RECEIVE company by the 20th of May next, at my last year's waters. I am now erecting a Cold Water Institute at this place, which will be completed soon; I have also procured the medical services of Dr. Edward Riley to take charge of the Cold Water Department of this Institute, and his accomplished lady, Mrs. Riley, will superintend the Lady's Department. Dr. Riley has considerable experience in the Cold Water Treatment, having visited all the principal Cold Water establishments in the United States. Persons wishing to take the Cold Water Treatment must procure for their use while under the treatment one pair of linen sheets, blankets, and servant.

The mail stages run regularly from Chesler C. H. on the Charlotte Rail Road to this place three times per week, viz: Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; also a stage line runs twice per week, Mondays and Fridays, from Newberry C. H. on the Greenville Rail Road to this via Union C. H. J. C. ZIMMERMAN, Proprietor. Glenn Springs, Spartanburg Dist., S. C., April 20, 1852.

P. S.—Wishing to retire to private life, I will sell the above property on reasonable terms. J. C. Z.

CATAWBA HOUSE, On Main Street. THE above named House has been much enlarged and put in thorough repair and furnished anew, and is now prepared to accommodate all those disposed to give it a call. The subscriber makes no boasts but will simply say that the Public shall be accommodated in a style not excelled by any House in the city.

WOODVILLE STORE. Six Miles South of Lancaster C. H. I HAVE JUST RETURNED FROM Baltimore with a lot of NEGROES, Boys ranging from 9, 10, 17, 18, and 20 years old; a No. 1 Cook, Washer and Ironer, handy with the needle, and all other necessary house-work; women and children, young and likely, and well disposed.

Also: A Lot of well selected GOODS, which I am daily receiving, and will in a short time be ready to offer for sale at my residence, six miles south of Lancaster C. H., comprising a general assortment of FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS, HATS, BOOTS & SHOES, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, CROCKERY, SADDLERY, CONFECTIONARIES, DRUGS & MEDICINES, (Medical and Patent.) School Books & Stationery.

Having purchased them under circumstances which will justify me in selling as low or lower than any one else in the community; therefore I hope by steady attention to business to merit a liberal share of public patronage. Persons wishing any of the above will do well to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell as low as possible. Country produce taken in exchange for goods. J. C. BISHOP, Woodville, Lancaster Dist., S. C. May 19, 1852.

SADDLERY, PAINTING, &c. REMOVAL. HARNESS! HARNESS!! D. A. BUTTON, MANUFACTURER OF CARRIAGE AND WAGON HARNESS, BRIDLES, MARTINGALES, MEDICAL BAGS, TRUNKS, WHIPS, And everything belonging to a well regulated HARNESS SHOP.

The subscriber, having removed his Harness Establishment to the shop formerly occupied by Fannox & Burton carriage shop, one lot below the Court House on Dunlap street, would respectfully inform the citizens of Lancaster and surrounding country, that he is now prepared to carry on the Harness business in all its various branches; having had a thorough experience in the business, the subscriber would respectfully solicit the custom of all persons being in want of anything in his line; and hopes by a strict attention to business, and working nothing but the best material, to share at least a portion of the public patronage. All work warranted. Saddles repaired at short notice. Call and examine, and be convinced that I can sell Harness or anything in the Harness line as low, according to quality, as can be bought in Charleston.

D. A. BUTTON, feb 26 6m 3

SADDLE & HARNESS Establishment. THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of this District and elsewhere, that he has removed from his former stand to the old stand formerly occupied by F. K. Brummett, where he is prepared to carry on the Saddle and Harness business in all its various branches, such as Covering and Paddling Saddles, which he will warrant; Waggon Harness, Bridling Bridles, &c., and will sell as low as can be purchased elsewhere.

Please call and examine for yourselves. D. M. POER, Lancaster, Feb. 12. 6m-1

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL HOUSE PAINTING, BY N. B. REICH. HE WILL ALSO UNDERTAKE work in the surrounding country and villages. He thoroughly understands the business, and can and will give satisfaction in style and durability, in price and dispatch. If sufficient employment can be obtained he will make his home at Lancasterville. mar 18 6 tf

ESTRAYS. TAKEN UP BY THE SUBSCRIBER at his residence, within one mile of Lands Ford, TWO MULES—one an Iron Gray Male, the other a Gray Horse Colt, with marks on his shoulder. J. M. FAULKNER, m 11 5 26-em D

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! WE ARE NOW RECEIVING and opening our stock of Spring and Summer Goods consisting in part of the following—Hats, Caps, Clothing, Shoes, Boots, Bonnets, Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Stationery, Groceries, Medicines, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Cashmerets, Plain and Fancy Linens, Brown and Bleached Goods, Ladies Dress Goods of every description and quality, of the very latest styles, and almost every article called for—which we offer at very low prices to suit the times. Our stock has been carefully selected from the very best markets in the United States.

We return our sincere thanks for the liberal patronage we have received; and having purchased the Houses and Lot which we now occupy, thereby making a permanent location in Lancaster Village, we hope, by a strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of your patronage. ap 8 3m 9 J. T. R. & J. R. MAGILL.

NEW GOODS. THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE JUST received a new supply of Dry Goods. Their stock comprises of Fancy and Domestic Goods, Embroideries, Lace and Muslin Sleeves, Cambric Collars, Muslin do, Trimmings of all widths, Swiss and Cambric Lace, Ribbons, Delaines, Latest fashion and finest quality of Silk Tissues. Solid Colors, French Lawns, and Summer Coplins, New Styles, French Muslins, Mornings and Colors, Colobres, Perfumes, Soaps, Hair and Tooth Brushes, &c. These goods have been bought low, and will be sold accordingly. Those in want of goods would do well to call before purchasing elsewhere. BILLINGS & BELK, April 9

CHEAP GOODS At Bellair, S. C. THE SUBSCRIBER IS NOW RECEIVING from Charleston large additions to his stock of CHEAP GOODS, among which are many articles to suit the coming season, which will be sold at such prices as cannot fail to give satisfaction. Those wanting Goods will find it to their advantage to call early, before the many REALLY CHEAP ARTICLES are sold out. Terms CASH, or four months for approved papers. CHARLES P. EVANS, Bellair, Feb 26 3-4 tf

IRON. 10 OR 12 000 lbs. Iron of all kinds, English, Sueded and American, on hand and for sale very low to approved purchasers, or for cash, at my old stand south corner Main and Gay streets. J. ADAMS, May 12 11

NOVELS! NOVELS! NOVELS! A SUPPLY OF NEW NOVELS JUST received, and for sale by BILLINGS & BELK, May 19 11

OUR MOTTO IS "Quick Sales and Short Profits." HAILE & TWITTY MOST RESPECTFULLY INVITE the attention of Lancaster, and surrounding country, to their New and Cheap Drug Store, one door south of J. Adams' Store, where they can find a well selected stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs and Perfumery, Ladies' Toilet Furnishings, Water Colored Paints and Powders, Puffs, &c. Fine Envelopes and Stationery. Also, Choice Tobacco and Cigars, always on hand. Anything in our line, not on hand, will be ordered for customers at the shortest notice.

All the above articles being bought and purchased mostly for cash, will be sold here at the same article has usually been sold in this place. Call and see that this is no puffing. Our Soda Fountain is now in operation, and we are prepared to accommodate our customers with Soda Water, Syrups, &c. Ice always on hand. Lancasterville, S. C., April 28, 3mo.

FOR SALE. WISHING TO MAKE A CHANGE OF Property, I will sell at a reasonable price and on fair terms, a Negro Woman I now have in my employ, and her three children. The following is a description—Juliett, the mother, a prime young woman, aged about twenty-six, an excellent field hand, and a good cook; having been twice married, a girl about eight years old, serviceable in attending to little matters and fond of children; Peter, about four years old, and Ben, about one year old. If not sold before, I will offer them at Auction on Side Day. R. S. BAILEY.

ESTRAY. STRAYED FROM THE SUBSCRIBER'S premises on the 26th March, two COLTS—one an Iron Gray Male Colt—the other a Gray Horse Colt, with marks on the shoulders. The person returning these colts to me at my residence four miles from Russell Place, on Beaver Creek, will receive my thanks and be liberally rewarded. April 14 10-4

COTTON GINS. COTTON GINS OF SUPERIOR CONSTRUCTION, and of the best material, at \$2 per Saw, made and warranted by the Subscriber. Also, Wheat Fans, Thrashing Machines and Horse Mills. Old Gins faithfully repaired. All orders thankfully received and punctually attended to. R. J. McCREIGHT, Camden, S. C., April 14, 1852. 10 6m

A CARD. MESSRS. G. F. KENNEDY, of Charleston, and JAMES M. HURST, formerly one of the proprietors of the Planters' Hotel, Charleston, have leased the American Hotel, KINGSBERRY, and would respectfully solicit from their Friends, and the travelling public a portion of their patronage. We pledge ourselves that the guests of the Hotel will receive accommodation unsurpassed by any in the city. KENNEDY & HURST, Charleston, May 19, 6m 15

CAUTION TO EVERY BODY! ALL PERSONS ARE NOTIFIED AND Cautioned not to trade for a note given by me to John Turner, dated 31 January, 1852, and due 1st December, 1852, for Sixty Dollars. Said note was given for a Horse which was unsound at the time, but I did not know it, and which Horse died in a few days after I got him. I will not pay said note unless compelled by law, and I do not believe a just law will make me pay it, as the horse was unsound to rotteness. STEPHEN WILLIAMS, m 11 5 26-em D

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE. ALL PERSONS HAVING DEMANDS of any character or grade against S. M. Beckham, Esq., late of Lancaster District, deceased, are notified to present the same legally attested, and all indebted are requested to settle either by cash or note. A. J. CAUTHEN, Qualified Executor, Pleasant Hill P. O., Lancaster Dist., S. C. May 4th, 1852. 3 10

State of South Carolina. LANCASTER DISTRICT. By James H. Witherspoon, Esquire, Ordinary for said District.

WHEREAS, ALEXANDER FRANKLIN NISBET has applied to me for Letters of Administration, with the will annexed, on all and singular the Goods and Chattels, Rights and Credits, being the separate estate of Mary Smith, late of the District aforesaid, deceased; and will of John Small. These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said deceased, to be and appear before me at my next Ordinary's Court for the said District, to be held at Lancaster Court House on the second day of June next, to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted. Given under my hand and seal, this 19th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, and in the seventy-sixth year of American Independence. JAS. H. WITHERSPOON, Ordinary Lancaster Dist., May 26 16 2m

In Equity.—Lancaster District. John Richardson, vs. James M. Richardson, Bill for account. Thomas Richardson, and Joseph B. Kingle, and wife Margaret, vs. Mary Allen, and Cyrus A. Allen & wife Jane. Bill for relief, and so forth. Commissioner's Office, Lancaster, C. H., S. C., May 24th, 1852. May 26 3m. 16

MISCELLANEOUS. THE SHERIFFALTY. MR. EDITOR.—Would it not be well enough to let the people know that I am not a candidate? I cannot prevail upon myself to run—although during Court week, I did say that I would be a candidate to one or two of my friends; I was, however, with reluctance and great hesitancy, and I must now add contrary to my long cherished determination. I really have no desire or inclination for any office within the gift of my fellow citizens—I shall content myself by cherishing in private life, the gratification of remembering of their disinterested kindness, and my friends will excuse me for declining to run, opposed as I am sure it would be alike to my inclination and interests. J. ADAMS, May 12 11

MONUMENT TO THE DEAD IN MEXICO! The Citizens of Lancaster District are informed that the undersigned have been appointed a committee to obtain subscriptions in this District for the purpose above specified. Feeling that to urge a word in behalf of such an object, would be offering an insult alike to the gratitude and patriotism of our District, we simply state that the names of all who died, during the Mexican Campaign will be inscribed upon this monument. We beg that those disposed to contribute will hand in the amounts immediately to either of the undersigned. J. B. COLEMAN, Serg't M. HILLTON, Committee of Company 1, April 1 8 11

SURVEYING. A. AUSTIN MAY BE FOUND AT THE CATAWBA HOUSE, at all times, ready to wait upon those who may need his services as a Surveyor. April 28 12-4

LANCASTER DIVISION, NO. 30 SONS OF TEMPERANCE. MEETS AT THE TEMPERANCE Hall every Saturday evening at 7 1/2 o'clock. R. S. CROCKETT, R. S. March 18 6 11

W. THURLOW CASTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN EQUITY. Attends the Courts in Lancaster, Kershaw and Adjoining Districts. OFFICE, CAMDEN, S. C. J. C. SECRET, Magistrate. LANCASTER, S. C.

FOR SALE. AN EXCELLENT SETT OF WAGON HARNESS, which will be sold low for Cash, if applied for immediately. R. S. BAILEY.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY. A SMART, ACTIVE LAD, ABOUT 15 or 16 years of age, as an Apprentice to the Printing Business. One who possesses a good English education, and is disposed to learn, may have a good situation by applying as above.

PARTICULAR NOTICE. We are now prepared to do all kinds of HANDBILL, CHECK & CARD PRINTING. Such as Blanks, Receipts, Posters, Pamphlets, &c., and on terms as cheap as can be done in the State or elsewhere. Blanks of all kinds always on hand, or printed at short notice.